Machine Guarding Quiz

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1. Couplings, spindles, and shafts are examples of what kind of hazardous mechanical motion?

- a. Reciprocating.
- b. Transverse.
- c. Rotating.
- d. Punching.

2. Which types of moving parts need guarding?

- a. Power transmission apparatus
- b. The point of operation
- c. Other moving parts
- d. All of the above.

3. What's the difference between the point of operation and the power transmission apparatus?

- a. The POO is where the machine works on the materials fed into the machine; the PTA transfers mechanical energy throughout the machine to move machine parts.
- b. The PTA is electrical energy; the POO is mechanical energy.
- c. The POO uses rolling motion; the PTA uses reciprocating motion.
- d. There is no difference.

4. Which Machine motion is the most dangerous?

- a. Cutting action
- b. Punching action
- c. Bending action
- d. All motions can cause serious injuries

5. Nip points are associated with:

- a. Bending action
- b. Rotating action
- c. Cutting action
- d. None of the above.

6. If power is applied to a slide that works on metal stock, what type of action is involved?

- a. Punching action
- b. Shearing action
- c. Bending action
- d. All of the above

7. What should be firmly secured to the machine?

- a. The guards.
- b. The operating instructions.
- c. The awareness barrier
- d. The personal protective equipment.

8. What is the difference between a guard and a safety device?

- a. The guard creates no new hazards; the safety device is a physical barrier that prevents contact with the moving parts.
- b. The guard is a physical barrier that prevents access to danger areas; the device performs one of several functions.
- c. The guard requires the operator to use both hands to run the machine; the device is a physical barrier.
- d. There is no difference.

9. Installing a machine in a place where no one can contact moving parts is an example of:

- a. An interlock.
- b. Safety restraints
- c. Guarding by location
- d. An awareness barrier

10. Personal protective equipment:

- a. Is never needed if machine guards are used.
- b. Never contributes to a job's hazards
- c. Is required when guards can't provide full protection.
- d. Is an example of a two-hand control

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